

## HOUSE TAKES UP NAVAL BILL

Generally Agreed That It Is  
Best Measure of Kind. Re-  
ported in Several Years by  
Naval Affairs Committee.

### SENATE CONSIDERS RATE BILL AMENDMENTS

Amendments Made That Prac-  
tically Confine Certain Pro-  
visions to Oil Carrying Pipe  
Lines, Excluding Gas.

WASHINGTON, May 4.—The house  
spent another day in consideration  
of the naval appropriation bill,  
the speeches in a large measure being  
in support of the bill and the naval  
program therein outlined.

Burton, of Ohio, delivered a scholarly  
address against what he termed the  
needless enlargement of the navy,  
contending that the American nation  
could well afford to serve notice upon  
all other nations that it stood for  
international arbitration and the peace  
of the world.

Butler, of Pennsylvania, and Calder  
of New York, supported the bill, both  
agreeing that the measure had less to  
criticize in it than any bill reported  
by the naval affairs committee in  
years.

A feature of today's discussion was  
the close attention paid by the house  
to the reading of the President's mes-  
sage on the oil transportation and the  
general applause, which was accorded  
it on its conclusion. The house will  
continue consideration of the naval  
bill tomorrow.

In accordance with the agreement of  
last Monday, the Senate entered upon  
consideration of the amendments to  
the railroad rate bill, under the fifteen-  
minute rule. Little progress was  
made.

The greater part of the day was de-  
voted to Lodge's provision for bring-  
ing the pipe lines within the terms of  
the bill, and it was ultimately unani-  
mously agreed to so amend it, as to  
exclude the gas and water lines from  
its operation, thus practically confin-  
ing it to the oil lines.

There were two roll calls, but neither  
was of importance, as on accepting  
the amendment there was no division  
whatever, while the action taken on  
the other on the question of confining  
the provision to oil lines, was prac-  
tically nullified by the subsequent elimi-  
nation of gas and water from the  
amendment. A provision was con-  
sidered, but was not adopted, con-  
cerning those more stringent than  
in the original bill, were impartially  
voted down.

During the day there were many  
short speeches on the amendments,  
and also more or less discussion of  
the points of order. Upon the whole  
the day's proceedings were quite perfunctory,  
being rendered so by the general  
knowledge of the fact that the Republi-  
can Senators were on the eve of an  
agreement that would determine the  
character of the bill.

There was an evident general dispo-  
sition to await that agreement, and  
adjournment over tomorrow was taken  
for the purpose of having it perfected.

### KING OF ENGLAND CLIMBS VESUVIUS.

NAPLES, May 4.—King Edward,  
Queen Alexandra and the Duke and  
Duchess of Aosta arrived at the ob-  
servatory this afternoon, where they  
were met by Professors Matteucci and  
Perret.

The King congratulated both the  
scientists on their work and heard a  
minute account of their experiences  
in the days they passed as prisoners  
in the observatory during the recent  
eruption of Vesuvius, a period in which  
the seismologists were exposed to  
momentary danger of a horrible death.

Afterwards the royal party ascended  
three feet of volcanic ashes, which had  
scarcely dried since the torrential  
rains of last week.

The fatigue of the walk was repaid  
by a view of the smoking volcano be-  
neath which spread the devastated  
plains and valleys.

LONDON, May 4.—In the King's  
Bench Division of the High Court of  
Justice today, the suit of David  
Rothschild, a picture dealer, against  
Charles M. Schwab, of New York, for  
breach of contract in failing to pur-  
chase a Conchoidal pictures, "Dedham  
Lock," for \$15,000, resulted in a judg-  
ment for Mr. Schwab.

## EMPEROR AND HIS COURT PANICKY

NOW THAT WITTE HAS FALLEN IMPRESSION IS FOSTER-  
ED THAT HE WAS KICKED OUT IN RUSSIA — HIS  
FUNDAMENTAL LAWS WILL BE WITHDRAWN  
WITHOUT FURTHER DELAY.

ST. PETERSBURG, May 4.—An official announcement of the  
composition of the Goremynin cabinet is expected tomorrow or Sun-  
day. In the face of the assembling of the hostile national parlia-  
ment, it is apparent that the Emperor and the court are panicky,  
and trying desperately to obtain the good will of parliament by all  
manner of pacific assurances.

Now that Count Witte has fallen, a distinct impression is being  
fostered that he was kicked out, but he was too reactionary and it  
is announced that the odious "fundamental laws," of which he is  
charged with being the author, will therefore be withdrawn.  
Respective of the motives, therefore, withdrawal of these  
fundamental laws is a great victory for the Liberals, and accounts in  
a measure for the optimistic tone of Professor Milukoff's speech in  
the constitutional Democratic congress. Witte's friends, though  
disorganized are still considered an important factor.

## REVOLUTION IN EASTERN END OF CUBA

Modesto Leal Said to Have In-  
duced 800 Men to Rebel  
in Santiago.

JACKSONVILLE, Fla., May 4.—The  
following bulletin was received today  
from the Times-Union correspondent  
at Key West.

Alarming reports reach here of a  
revolution in the eastern end of Cuba  
under the leadership of Modesto Leal,  
the agitator of the cigar strike last  
November. Pilots were ordered to  
intercept all American warships last  
night and report at Key West.

The government wireless station  
was working all night to get in touch  
with the ships in this vicinity, and  
succeeded in catching the cruiser Colum-  
bia today.

The Cuban consul has wired Ha-  
vana for the truth concerning the revo-  
lution. No answer to the information  
whatever. It is said that Leal  
had a big strike at Santiago of 800  
men. It is reported here that  
General Palma has sought safety at Moro  
Castle.

### FEBY AND CROSBY GET OUT OF TOWN.

Frank Feby and T. M. Crosby, who  
were arrested in Naco for enticing two  
young girls from Bisbee to that place,  
were released from the branch coun-  
ty jail at Lowell yesterday, no one  
making a complaint against them.  
Shortly after dark last night the two  
men left the city, going to parts un-  
known. It is not believed that they  
will return to this section soon. Much  
feeling resulted from the action of  
the two individuals, and it is said  
that their sudden departure was an  
opportune movement.

### CLOSING PRICES BEST OF YESTERDAY.

(Special to Review.)

NEW YORK, May 4.—The market  
closed strong and sharply higher in  
most cases, the closing prices being  
best of the day. The President's  
message was less drastic than ex-  
pected, and contained nothing on which  
the holders of stocks should become  
panic stricken. Market was entitled  
to a sharp recovery. The depression  
has been severe, in fact a rally was  
overdue.

It will take but little bull specula-  
tion to bring sharply higher money  
rates. Further bulges tomorrow ap-  
pearing people should be inclined to  
sell stocks.

Sales, 1,559,70. Money, 4 per cent.

### 75,000 ON STRIKE IN PARIS AND VICINITY.

PARIS, May 4.—Officials of the pre-  
fect of police estimate the number of  
strikers remaining out in Paris and  
its vicinity at 75,000. Work on all  
excavations of the subway have been  
suspended by agreements between the  
contractors not to resume operations  
until the men accept the old condi-  
tions. Representatives of the various  
trades are meeting frequently at the  
Labor Exchange, but no further disor-  
der has occurred. Some of the strik-  
ers' pickets have been arrested for  
attempting to interfere with men at  
work.

### TEN KILLED IN PENNSYLVANIA WRECK.

HARRISBURG, Pa., May 4.—Two  
passenger trains collided head-on in  
a cut-off near Williamsburg on the  
Pennsylvania road at 10:45 o'clock to-  
day. It is reported ten people were  
killed.

## DEMOCRATS ARE READY FOR BATTLE

Chairman Taggart Appoints a  
Committee to Help in Con-  
gressional Election.

FRENCH LICK SPRINGS, Ind.,  
May 4.—Chairman Thos. Taggart, of  
the National Democratic committee,  
has appointed the following sub-com-  
mittee.

J. M. Guffey, of Pennsylvania; R.  
M. Johnson, of Texas; J. M. Taylor,  
of Illinois; G. W. Sullivan,  
of Illinois; Timothy G. Ryan, of Wis-  
consin; John McGraw, of West Vir-  
ginia.

## STANDARD OIL SPOKESMEN BERATE PRESIDENT ROOSEVELT AND GARFIELD

NEW YORK, May 4.—Replying to  
the statement by Commissioner Gar-  
field that the New York Central Rail-  
road refused to disclose its rates  
within New York State, W. H. New-  
man, president of that company, said  
today:

"We refused to furnish our State  
rate to the bureau of corporations or  
the department of commerce and  
labor because the department has juris-  
diction only over interstate commerce.  
We cheerfully give the department ac-  
cess to our interstate commerce books  
just as we would give the proper  
State authorities information as to  
our State rate if it was called for."

In reply to President Roosevelt's  
message and the report of Commis-  
sioner Garfield, Messrs. H. H. Rogers  
and John D. Archbold of the Standard  
Oil Company said that their examina-  
tion of the message and report had  
necessarily been a hurried one, and  
they should at a later date make  
a full answer to their shareholders.  
Meanwhile they made a statement to  
the Associated Press, which is in  
part as follows:

"In the President's effort to secure  
the passage of a bill, enlarging the  
powers of the interstate commerce  
commission with just and equitable  
railway rates, we have precisely the  
same interest that any good citizen  
has. No more and no less.

Regarding his criticisms upon the  
management of the railways, or his  
strictures upon any acts of the inter-  
state commerce commission we have  
neither responsibilities nor concern."

"When, however, he or Commis-  
sioner Garfield attacks the Standard Oil  
Company and uses its methods of do-  
ing business as an object lesson for  
the people for promoting his views we  
protest. It may be frankly stated at  
the outset that the Standard Oil Com-  
pany has at all times, with the lim-  
its of fairness and with due regard  
of the law, sought to secure the most  
advantageous freight rates and routes  
possible. There will be no denial  
of this fact on our part. The ques-  
tion is whether we have in any point  
violated the law or the proprieties.

"The present inquiry grew out of a  
resolution adopted by Congress a year  
ago on a motion of Mr. Campbell of  
Kansas, instructing the secretary of  
commerce and labor to investigate  
the oil business as carried on in this  
country. We welcomed the investiga-  
tion. When Commissioner Garfield  
in the discharge of his duty visited our

## DICTATES TO MEN WHO WRITE

Roosevelt Calls Washington  
Newspaper Correspondents  
Around Him to Hear What  
He Thinks About Rate Bill.

### REFUSES TO ALLOW WORDS TO BE QUOTED.

WASHINGTON, May 4.—Thirty-six  
members of the Washington Associa-  
tion of Correspondents representing  
the leading daily newspapers, dailies  
and press associations in the United  
States, met President Roosevelt by in-  
vitation in the Cabinet room of the ex-  
ecutive office this afternoon to discuss  
with him the status of railroad rate  
legislation, and learn the President's  
views as to certain pending amend-  
ments to the Hepburn bill.

The meeting lasted more than an  
hour. While the President made it clear  
at the outset that he desired not to  
be quoted directly as to the views he  
might express, he said that he was  
perfectly willing that his views  
should be made known, and he stated  
in the language of the members of the  
press who were present.

The discussion dealt chiefly with var-  
ious propositions for a court review,  
from the broad amendment proposed  
by Senator Bailey of Texas to the re-  
stricted amendment offered by Sena-  
tor Long of Kansas.

The President indicated clearly and  
positively that he would be satisfied  
with the enactment of the Hepburn  
bill, as it was reported to the Senate  
from the committee on interstate com-  
merce. He pointed out, however, that  
some of the advocates of railroad rate  
legislation, as sincere friends of such  
legislation as he himself believed it  
would be wise to amend the measure so  
as to provide specifically for a re-  
view of the decisions of the interstate  
commerce commission by the courts.

offices he and his experts were given  
free access to our books and the full-  
est opportunity to ascertain the man-  
ner in which our business was con-  
ducted.

"Frank disclosures of all our meth-  
ods were made and every criticism  
offered by him was met with a can-  
did and painstaking answer. So con-  
scious were we of our attitude that  
we repeatedly importuned Mr. Gar-  
field to make public the conditions ex-  
isting in Kansas, but he refused.

"We proposed ourselves to answer  
some of the unfair criticism upon the  
subject, but refrained on Mr. Gar-  
field's advice and on his assurance that  
his report would present the case  
fairly. It turned out that so far as  
Kansas was concerned the State au-  
thorities had abandoned their attack.

"We assert that the Standard Oil  
Company has been or is now know-  
ingly engaged in practices, which are un-  
lawful, is alike an untruthful and un-  
just statement. The commissioners'  
report upon which the President's  
statement is based, opens with the  
statement that the manufacture of  
refined oil in this country is about 26,-  
000,000 barrels annually.

"It is important, but it would never-  
theless have been fair for him to have  
stated that over 15,000,000 of barrels  
of this annual manufacture is export-  
ed, and with its manufacture or price  
the American public is not concerned.

"He next calls attention to the fact  
that the Standard Oil refineries are lo-  
cated that over 15,000,000 barrels  
independent refineries are usually in  
crude oil fields. This fact, if come  
steadily in mind, will answer a very  
many of the criticisms, which he later  
indulges in.

"He charges that this location of  
refineries and the natural advantages  
following it were obtained by means  
of unfair competitive methods, but  
beyond this mere assertion does not  
go into a history or explanation of  
these alleged unfair methods at all.

"He says the development of the  
pipe line system by the Standard Oil  
Company was the result of a special  
agreement with railway companies.  
What he can mean is past our com-  
prehension. As a matter of fact devel-  
opment of the pipe line system by the  
Standard Oil Company was in the face  
of violent hostilities on the part of  
railroads, which naturally were op-  
posed to the introduction of such  
means of transportation.

"It is charged that we enjoy a mo-

## STRIKE QUESTION WILL BE DECIDED

TODAY'S CONVENTION OF ANTHRACITE COAL MINERS  
TO SETTLE WHETHER OR NOT TO DECLARE STRIKE.  
ENTIRE MATTER NOW RESTS IN PRESIDENT  
MITCHELL'S HANDS.

SCRANTON, Pa., May 4.—The United Mine Workers' con-  
vention of delegates from three anthracite districts, which has been in  
session here for the past two days, considering the refusal of the mine  
operators to grant the demands of the mine workers, will declare  
itself finally and definitely tomorrow. The entire situation is now  
believed to rest with President Mitchell.

Theoretically it is in the hands of the general scale committee,  
but in reality Mitchell is guiding the spirit of that body. The con-  
vention this afternoon, which was a very brief one, decided to refer  
the entire question to the general scale committee of thirty-six, with  
instructions to report recommendations to the convention tomorrow  
at 10 o'clock. The reference brought into prominence for the first  
time since the delegates began to arrive in the city the possible  
suggestion of peace, though it is generally believed tonight that  
the majority of the delegates still favor a declaration of strike.

## DOUGLAS GIVEN FREE STREET DELIVERY

Postmaster General Orders It  
Established in Copper City  
August 1.

(Special to Review.)

WASHINGTON, May 4.—Postmaster  
General Cortelyou has ordered the es-  
tablishment of city delivery at Doug-  
las on August 1, with three carriers  
and one substitute. Each carrier will  
have twenty street letter boxes, mak-  
ing sixty in all.

J. P. Stevens of Flagstaff has been  
appointed a forest ranger.

## INDICTMENTS IN SUGAR REBATE CASES

April Federal Grand Jury in  
New York Returns Seven  
True Bills.

NEW YORK, May 4.—The April fed-  
eral grand jury in concluding its  
labors today handed down seven  
sealed indictments in the sugar rebat-  
ing cases. The indictments are  
against the following:

New York Central Railroad, Ameri-  
can Sugar Refining Company, the New  
York Central, Hudson River Railway  
Company of New York and C. Goodlee,  
Edwin and Edgar Earle, the latter  
two being wholesale sugar dealers of  
Detroit, Mich.; New York Central &  
Hudson River Railway Company and  
Nathan Guilford, vice-president, and  
F. L. Pomeroy, general traffic man-  
ager; American Sugar Refining Com-  
pany and the American Sugar Refin-  
ing Company of New York and C.  
Goodlee, Edwin and Edgar Earle,  
Nathan Guilford, F. L. Pomeroy, C.  
Goodlee, Edwin and Edgar Earle.

### NEARING AGREEMENT ON STATEHOOD BILL.

WASHINGTON, May 4.—Senator  
Long, of Kansas, intimated on the  
floor of the Senate yesterday that a  
report upon the Statehood bill will  
soon be presented to the Senate. The  
House and Senate conferees met this  
morning and held a brief conference.  
It is known that they approached very  
close to an agreement. The Kansas  
Senator's public statement is regard-  
ed as ample confirmation of the re-  
port that the conferees are on the  
point of settling their differences.

Addressing Senator Bailey, during  
the debate on the Indian appropria-  
tion bill, Senator Long asked:  
"Does the Senator from Texas think  
it right that all of the property of  
Oklahoma should be subject to taxa-  
tion, and that nearly all of the prop-  
erty of Indian Territory, which is to  
be its partner in Statehood, should  
be exempt from taxation?"

"Does the Senator from Kansas  
think," retorted Bailey, "that Ok-  
lahoma and Indian Territory should be  
deprived of Statehood merely because  
Arizona and New Mexico cannot be  
brought in at this time?"

"I will say to the Senator from  
Texas," replied Mr. Long, "that the  
proposition of Statehood will prob-  
ably be presented to the Senate in a  
short time, and that then I will make  
my position known by my vote."

It is said that a Statehood report  
will be brought in by the middle of  
next week. It is expected that the  
Burruss amendment, cutting out New  
Mexico and Arizona entirely, and that  
the House conferees will accept the  
Foraker amendment granting Arizona  
the referendum.

### SALOON-KEEPERS MUST PAY HOSPITAL BILLS.

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., May 4.—  
Mayor P. P. Story today jarred the bar-  
room people with the statement that  
in the future the bill for any hospital  
case which came from any saloon  
would have to be paid by the saloon-  
keeper. The Mayor asserted that, if  
saloon-keepers make cases for the  
hospital, they must expect to foot the  
bills.

There are now about 5,000 surviving  
Mexican war veterans. Last year 674  
of the veterans died.—Nashville Ame-  
rican.

## FRISCO BACK TO SOLID BASIS

Sub-Committees and Soldiers  
Are Being Dispensed With in  
Earthquake City Fast as Is  
Expedient.

### RAILROADS MAY CUT OFF TRANSPORTATION

Clearing House Issues State-  
ment to Effect That City  
Will Be Able to Rebuild Itself  
Without Help of Charity.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 4.—With  
the increasing number of daily dis-  
missals of its sub-committees, the gen-  
eral municipal committee will doubt-  
less soon pass out of existence, and  
the direction of the affairs of the city  
will be restored to the regularly con-  
stituted officials.

Many of the subordinate bodies  
have reported that their labors are  
completed and have been relieved  
from further duty. When the general  
committee finally adjourns there will  
remain of the various organizations  
that were formed immediately follow-  
ing the days of the disaster only the  
committee on reconstruction and fi-  
nance committee.

The force of State militia on duty  
here is being gradually diminished,  
and those of the regular soldiers, who  
are not engaged in assisting the relief  
work, are doing simple patrol duty.

There has been no perceptible di-  
minution in the number of persons ap-  
plying for free transportation for  
points outside of the city and State,  
and despite measures to prevent un-  
worthy persons from profiting by the  
generosity of the railroads, it is be-  
lieved that this privilege has been  
abused.

A prominent passenger agent of one  
of the large roads said today that in  
consequence it is likely that the giv-  
ing of free transportation to women  
and children and of half rates to cer-  
tain classes of men, may be stopped at  
any time. Tickets thus far issued  
require that the holders must start  
for their destination before tomorrow  
night.

The railways have perfected their  
plans for the removal of debris on a  
large scale. They estimate that there  
are 9,000,000 cubic yards of waste to  
remove, and have arranged for an  
elaborate system of bunkers to be con-  
nected by spur tracks.

The San Francisco clearing house  
today received a report from its ex-  
ecutive committee which was adopted.  
A portion of the report reads as fol-  
lows:

"The committee feels that business  
interests as such do not need charity  
to aid them in rebuilding the city.  
With \$150,000,000 or more to be re-  
ceived from the insurance companies,  
the banks in a strong solvent condi-  
tion, bountiful harvests promised in  
the State and the general feeling un-  
derlying business sound, any further  
financial help should be looked for  
only on strictly business points.

"In other words, since the insurance  
indemnity will largely replace the de-  
stroyed buildings and stocks of mer-  
chandise, and our banks are able to  
meet the general commercial require-  
ments, individuals or institutions who  
may come to find it necessary or ex-  
pedient to apply to outside sources for  
loans should do so as occasion may  
arise on the usual basis of good se-  
curity.

"We cannot rebuild in a day. We  
shall shortly have more money than  
can be immediately used, so it seems  
premature to assume that our re-  
sources will prove inadequate, and es-  
pecially that the occasion demands the  
introduction of untried methods of fi-  
nance which may be found to be illegal  
or otherwise impracticable."

### MEXICANS HELP TO SWELL RELIEF FUND.

CHIHUAHUA, Mexico, May 3.—  
Treasurer Gustave Zork, of the local  
committee for raising funds for the  
San Francisco sufferers, has sent to  
that city in the way of contributions  
\$4500 Mexican money, contributed by  
the Mexicans and foreigners of this  
city. There will be at least \$1000  
more to be sent.

The Mexicans have been especially  
sympathetic and good contributors.  
The following have been the heav-  
iest contributors among the Mexicans:  
Governor E. C. Creel, \$500; General  
Luis Terrazas, \$400; Juan Terrazas,  
\$200; Juan Fandoa, \$200; Cruz E.  
Gonzales, \$100; Juan A. Creel, \$100.  
Numerous other Mexicans have con-  
tributed liberally.

That's right. When in doubt, pass  
it up to President McCall. He's dead.